MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared 07/17/02

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure : Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure :

Inhalation : Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, chest pain, coughing, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, severe lung irritation or damage, kidney damage, pneumoconiosis. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, severe skin irritation. Possible sensitization to skin.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders lung disorders asthma-like conditions kidney disorders respiratory disorders

FIRST-AID MEASURES (ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

Skin contact : Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact : Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion : If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media : Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

Fire fighting procedures : Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic gases. Oxides of calcium

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE (ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage : Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.

Other precautions : Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection : Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment : Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, bases, hydrofluoric acid, hydrogen fluoride, mineral acids, hydroxyl containing compounds. Styrene monomer

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Excessive inhalation of fumes may lead to metal fume fever characterized by a metallic taste in mouth, excessive thirst, coughing, weakness, fatigue, muscular pain, nausea, chills and fever. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, reproductive system.

Carcinogenicity : Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified cobalt and certain cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b). Injection of metallic cobalt, cobalt alloys, and certain cobalt compounds has resulted in the development of localized tumors in laboratory animals.

Reproductive effects : A study conducted by NTP, using a continuous breeding protocol, demonstrated that diethylene glycol in drinking water at a concentration of 3.5% (6.1 G/kg/day) resulted in decreased fertility and reproductive performance in mice. These effects were not seen in the lower dose levels evaluated. Since the exposure resulting from incidental contact is likely to be lower by several degrees of magnitude and the route of exposure used in this study does not reflect a likely route from occupational or consumer use the significance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Mutagenicity : No mutagenic effects are anticipated

ICI Paints North America 925 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (800) 545-2643

ULTRA-HIDE EXTERIOR ACRYLIC FLAT

GL2210

Teratogenicity : Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

REGULATORY INFORMATION (ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Physical Data (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
GL2210-0100	glidden ultra-hide durus acrylic flat exterior, white	11.34	88.68	65.40	none	212-383	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL2210-0110	glidden ultra-hide durus acrylic flat exterior, white tint base	11.07	87.36	64.91	none	212-383	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL2210-0300	glidden ultra-hide durus acrylic flat exterior, intermediate tint base	10.33	88.44	62.92	none	212-383	*310	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL2210-0400	glidden ultra-hide durus acrylic flat exterior, deep tint base	10.15	82.44	59.52	none	212-383	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
GL2210-0500	glidden ultra-hide durus acrylic flat exterior, accent base	10.66	70.94	59.94	none	212-401	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	GL2210-0100	GL2210-0110	GL2210-0300	GL2210-0400	GL2210-0500
1,2-ethanediol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1					1-5
ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-	diethylene glycol	111-46-6	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	
zinc oxide	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	1-5	1-5			
limestone	limestone	1317-65-3	5-10	5-10			
kaolin	clay	1332-58-7	1-5	1-5			
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20	10-20	5-10		
cristobalite	crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1					1-5
quartz	quartz	14808-60-7					20-30
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4		1-5	1-5		
nepheline syenite	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5			10-20	10-20	
naphthenic acids, cobalt salts	cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	
kieselguhr	diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	1-5	1-5	1-5	5-10	
ceramic materials and wares, chemicals	calcined kaolin clay	66402-68-4			1-5	5-10	
fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with isophthalic acid and pentaerythritol	alkyd resin	67746-05-8		1-5	1-5	5-10	
kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	silica, diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9					1-5
water	water	7732-18-5	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50
acrylic resin	acrylic resin	Sup. Conf.	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20

Chemical Hazard Data (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

		ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC					
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S					H	M	N	I	O
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	not est.	not est.	100 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n
limestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
clay	1332-58-7	2 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	0.05 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	0.05 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n
quartz	14808-60-7	.05 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	0.1 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	n
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable
not est=not established
CC=CERCLA Chemical

ppm=parts per million
mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter
Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical
S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant
Carcinogenicity Listed By:
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

Chemical Hazard Data (Continued) (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

		ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC					
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S					H	M	N	I	O
cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3	.02 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	.1 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	y	n	n	y	n
diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
calcined kaolin clay	66402-68-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
silica, diatomaceous earth	68855-54-9	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

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